SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

EDITORIAL OPINIONS OF THE LEADING JOURNALS UPON CURRENT TOPICS-COMPILED EVERY DAY FOR THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

THE RADICAL DECLARATION OF WAR.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal. The passage of the Ku-klux bill and rejection of the General Amnesty bill furnish conclusive proof of the campaign policy on which the radicals mean to rely next year. The Ku-klux bill is expected to foment disturbance in the South which will supply a pretext for the refusal of amnesty; and the relations of the people of the two sections thus muddled, the bayonet election law may be brought to bear upon the ballot-box with a show of necessity if not of justicer This is the warlike strategy to which we have so often referred. It is a scheme made up partly of the spirit of eternal hate and partly of the lust of eternal rapine-a hideous revolutionary scheme, the more hideous because it is brutal, the more cruel because it is deliberate, appealing to the wicked passions of the Northern people and the venal desires of the radical politicians.

The New York Times complains of the "vehemence" with which we described the Kuklux bill when the announcement of its adoption by the Senate came to us over the wires. Reflection, however, suggests no modification of our remarks made on that occasion. It is impossible to regard the measures with any other sentiments than those of herror, amazement, and disgust-horror at its belligerent features, amazement at such an imposition on the credulity and patience of the people, and disgust at the corruption which permeates the

whole thing from beginning to end. The rejection of amnesty and the passage of the Ku-klux bill fix the lines of battle where we have placed them from the first, The Democratic party is the party of liberal impulses; the party of tolerance, nationality, and peace; the party of union and order through local self-government; the party of progress in constitutional freedom and law: the party of honesty, humanity, and generous ideas in political and civil economy. The radical party is the party of eternal hatred, disunion, and strife; the party of public pillage and private wrong; the party of vengeance, rapacity, and double dealing; the party with a wooden head and an iron heart; the party whose morality is represented by Ben Butler, and whose intelligence is represented by Ulysses S. Grant, and whose entire fabric embraces an organized plot against the liberties and property of the people. Proscription is the first step in the forward movement of the politicians against free thought and free speech. The Ku-klux bill is confiscation in embryo. The radical leaders have named Grant dictator. They have set up a machine for suppressing all the forms of republicanism as soon as it becomes necessary to carry out their design. They refuse to give up power without a fight, and they propose to terrify the country by the bloody spectacle of civil

The people of the North may choose between the promise of peace offered by a change of rulers and the certainty of bloodshed and the overthrow of our Government as matters are going. The South is powerless. The free States must fight it out. The Ku-klux bill is a declaration of war on the South; it makes the Southern States slave States once more; the bayonet election law is a proclamation of the vassalage of all the people to the radical leaders. A peaceful outpouring of citizens at the ballot-box may stay the course of the violent revolution which Congress is precipitating on the country. Nothing else can. The radicals mean office or blood, and are recklessly heedless of consequences; and the issue of free government, thus made up, must go to the people for final arbitrament.

The war for the Union was not a war for the preservation of the Government, but a war for a chance to test the quality of free government upon the field of revolution now presented to the people.

# TAXATION AND TARIFF.

From Woodhull & Claffin's Weekly. The revenue reform party professes to have found the exact balance between free trade and protection. The country is to be congratulated if any party with power enough to make sound ideas respectable has at last been formed. Some there are who believe the revenue reform a wolf in sheep's clothingthe free traders under a new name. Only on the broad principles of universal government, of the most expansive cosmopolitanism, is absolute free trade practicable. The brotherhood of mankind calls for interchange of the products of intellect and industry. But while national prejudices and national selfishness subsist, free trade, in its broad sense, is an impracticability. In revenue tariff, as in protection tariff, the duty of meeting the expenses of government and the national liabilities is the first proposition. These must be provided, under whatever form of rule or theory of taxation.

The secondary question in a revenue reform is the mode in which taxation shall be levied-whether on articles of prime necessity, few in number, but of universal consumption, or by the taxation of certain articles with a view to the effect of such tax imposts on home protection. This latter suggestion in some degree involves the principle of protection. In theory, the income tax, properly levied and adjusted, is the most equitable tax that can be imposed. It falls precisely on those most able to bear it; it omits the vast proportion of the workers and operatives from its sweep. But the income tax is inquisitorial, it is costly in collection. and so obnoxious to the tax-payers that it must be abandoned.

This antipathy is, in some measure, justly due to its inequality and to the unfairness of making precarious income assessable in like proportions with permanent income. The conclusive objection to protection is, that it is a failure; it does not protect. It absolutely obstructs and hampers the greater operations of commerce, and favors the foreigners at the expense of the home manufacturers. This is conspicuously the ease in the woollen trade. In other instances the protective duty works for the benefit of a few individuals who monopolize an article of the greatest value to the whole community, as in the case of quinine. The whole tariff is the result of compromises, in which the old compact, "Tickle me and I'll tickle you," is the one conspicuous

feature. The Lawrence and Lowell mill-owners require protection, so they trade off votes with the Pennsylvania iron men; the end being a system of deplorable blunders, a dishonor to our financial intelligence, displaying to the world our ignorance of the first principles in finance, or our asinine patience under the most outrageous overloading. Not less missing though the patience of the most outrageous overloading.

at paying off the national debt in the present | generation. The life of a nation is perennial. The seed is sown in one era, the harvest is garnered in another. The sacrifices of war or peace are with an eye to the benefit of a future race. We of this generation have suffered all the personal privations, and done the mighty deeds of war, not for ourselves alone, but for all succeeding generations.

Yet not only do we bear our own burden, but we heroically undertake to relieve poste rity of their just share. True, that in so doing we have raised the national credit; but the cost to national commerce has been incalculable. Mr. Boutwell's patriotic probity is worthy of all admiration, but it is possible to pay too dear for one's whistle. If the revenue reformers can effect a reform in this one particular, they will do a great work. There is no justice, no sense, in the nation of to-day shouldering the debt of the nation of next century. There is yet another point for the revenue reformers, the appreciation of green-

Greenbacks are now the currency of the nation-they have been tried and not found wanting. They are as good as gold; in many respects better than gold-there is no reason why they should not be at par. Let but greenbacks be received and paid by the Government, either at the current gold rates, or under such regulations as may reserve the gold for foreign transactions. Let this be accomplished, and the Revenue Reform party will have won their spurs, and earned their right to be considered a live, independent body.

### REPUBLICAN POLICY.

From the N. Y. Times. The elements of much political disturbance are evidently gathering about the horizon. The Democratic party is compact, because it is unscrupulous. Any acts which promise to restore it to power in the national affairs are eagerly adopted, however much of bad faith they may involve. Such acts may be fraught with consequences which every honest man and every true patriot deprecates. They may involve the nation again in immeasurable expense and misery, and subvert every noble end which the fathers had in view when the Government was founded. It is by no means certain that these most dangerous enemies of our institutions will not accomplish their purpose. The South, with but one-third of the legitimate power at the polls, governed us by it for seventy years. The party with which they acted was willing to give them anything they asked as the price of their votes, and they will do it again. The amendments to the Constitution are only to be accepted while resistance to them is impossible; and all the costly gains of our terrible war would be promptly sacrificed if once the extremists gained the upper hand. They are even now held out, openly and eagerly, for the South to take as the price of place and power, to be given to the Democratic party y its vote

Will the nation allow these fruits of its victory, purchased with so much blood, and anguish, and treasure, to be taken away from it peaceably? If we do, we must let still more precious things go with them; for another claimant is rising up to demand an ample share of legal concessions and safeguards, and boundless pecuniary emoluments; and this claimant is, beyond any question, more hostile to our republican liberties and the truest prosperity of the country than was the slave power in its most arrogant and successful days. The Irish vote will go with the Democratic Southern vote. No one doubts that; and it is precisely this coming coalition which requires us to take timely alarm. For it is now a fact hardly disguised, that the Romanists, as such, with all their losses in Europe pressing upon them, and all their thorough organization promising them success, are aiming at the political control of this nation. The indications of their settled purpose have been given with greater clearness, and less reservation, every year since the secret convention in Baltimore. Sometimes it has broken out from the less cautious in express declarations. "It is only a matter of time," says Father Hecker. The Tablet, and other representative organs, are preparing the minds of their readers for it in almost every issue; and when the collision comes between State and Church, "the American idea," the Tablet says, "must give way," and with it "whatever contradicts or does not accord with the Catholic idea."

It is noticeable that the hostility of these two great elements of our future danger, which are so manifestly drawing towards each other, is directed to the same objects. Intense aversion to the common school, to open and full discussion, and to a free press, characterizes them both. They are mutually attracted by a strong elective affinity, and when the power which they covet is within their grasp, one will cry to another, "Help me and I will help you." Break up the reconstruction, the South will say, and we will grant you whatever special privileges, and immunities, and subsidies you may demand, and make it a perilous thing for the pulpit or the press to speak boldly against your en-croachments. But the live power in this new tyranny will not be the South. It is now broken and weakened, and it cannot readily recover that old boastful arrogauce which the war so rudely humbled. The South will be the dependant, and will be used by its abler and more powerful ally to accomplish its own more ambitious and farreaching designs. The last war was fearful enough, and it is worth a good deal of vigorous precautionary action to escape another like it. We entertain a doubt whether it is the wisest policy just now to give the South the very leaders they want by granting that universal amnesty which some impulsive and unsuspicious Republicans are so eloquently urging. And we believe also that the time has come to cast aside the delusive hope of success by temporizing with the other element of the gathering peril. The lines are irrevocably drawn by those who govern the movement. The prize is immensely valuable and attractive to them. Timidity in opposing them will only hasten the evil we would avoid. Our safety lies in just what our position prompts—in speaking plainly, and acting with wise but resolute decision. Republicans demand civil and religious liberty for all our citizens who have not disfranchised themselves by their crimes; and on that tine we mean to fight it out.

# FRAUDULENT DEGREES.

From the N. Y. World. There are certain extremists in political economy according to whose views any commodity for which a demand exists or can be created may be made a legitimate matter of exchange. By this rule is justified the manufacture and sale of adulterated food, poisonous cosmetics, obscene literature, or any other vile traffic whereby unprincipled scoundrels seek ill-gotten gain. The fact that such things find ready sale, it is said, shows that they are wanted by very many of the public and to satisfy a want, no matter of what nature, is a sufficient object of supply. taken in principle, though honest in inten-tion, has been Mr. Boutwell's desperate effort "("aveat empt.r" is the fundamental axiom

and sole limitation of this law of trade, with out regard to the buyer's ability to detect the quality of the offered wares or the use to which he may intend to put them.

Several of these liberally constructed branches of industry are doubtless well known to our readers; but there is one, of comparatively recent growth, which is not so generally understood as it deserves to be.

In every community wherein a liberal education obtains social recognition there exists a demand for collegiate degrees; firstly, because the privilege of appending certain initials, as D. D., LL. D., M. D., etc., to one's signature is gratifying to one's sense of personal importance; and secondly, because there are certain professional avocations in which the possession of one or another of these titles is supposed to be essential. In former times and in less progressive countries the conferring of these degrees has been coupled with the imperative condition that the candidate should have proven himself intellectually worthy of the honor bestowed; but in our advancing civilization a more purely commercial view of the question is come in vogue. There are numerous individuals who entertain a laudable aspiration for academic distinction, but who have neither ability nor leisure to win it by the usual course of academic study. They are, however, able and willing to pay for it nearly or quite as much as the preparatory curriculum would cost. At first inadequate accommodation was provided in rural colleges for this class of customers by an extension of the terms on which honorary degrees might be obtained; but as the demand increased a separate business has sprung up to meet it. And the way of it is this: One or two enterprising persons hire a small house and a box at the post-office, and procure an act of Legislature incorporating him or them as a "university" duly empowered to grant all degrees commonly conferred by institutions of learning. No personal intercourse is held with the prospective alumni of this immaculately conceived alma mater; but its transactions are conducted by means of travelling agents and mysteriously worded advertisements in the public press. All over America are customers sought, and even in Europe to a sufficient extent to rouse a not unnatural distrust of any American degree. The diploma of M. D. is said to find most purchasers, though a thriving traffic is done in LL.D.'s, and orders for D. D. are not infrequent.

Philadelphia has hitherto enjoyed almost a monopoly of this profitable business, and from Philadelphia, we are glad to say, comes an effort for its suppression; but if rumor be true there is a similar trade conducted elsewhere-even in our own city-to say nothing of minor rural colleges which eke out their scanty incomes by the issue of a few strictly confidential honorary titles. The scandal of the affair lies not so much in the dishonesty of the few rogues who send fraudulent diplomas as in the carelessness with which legislators grant charters to cover such evil doing: and if a reform is to be sought-as, for the credit of America, we hope it will be-it must depend upon a reversal of the present practice of chartering any nominal scheme for educational purposes.

### SPECIAL NOTICES.

UNION LEAGUE HOUSE BROAD STREET, PHILADELPHIA, April 20, 1871.

The Third Art Reception of the Union League will occur during the evenings of WEDNESDAY, RSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY, April 26, 27, 28, and 29, from 7 to 11 o'clock. Members can enter upon their tickets of membership. An equal number of tickets for guests are appropriated by color and date to each evening of the Reception. Every member is entitled to TWO "Ladies' Tickets," and ONE ticket "admitting the bearer and two ladies." These will admit upon one evening only, to be selected (comprehensively or distinctively) by the applicant. They can be exchanged in advance of their date only, and will be delivered at the office of the League, on personal or written application, on and after MONDAY, the 24th inst,

GEORGE H. BOKER, Chairman of Art Reception Committee. A. G. HEATON, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAIL-ROAD COMPANY, Office No. 227 South FOURTH Street.

FOURTH Street,

PHILADELPHIA, April 15, 1871.

Aspecial meeting of the Stockholders of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company will be held at the office of the said company, in the city of Philadelphia, on the eighth day of May, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., when and where the joint agreement entered into by the Board of Managers of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company and the Board of Directors of the Lebanon and Tremont Railroad Company, for the consolidation of the Rail com-Company, for the consolidation of the said companies, and the merger of the Lebanon and Tremont Railroad Company into the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, will be submitted to the said stockholders, and a vote, by ballot in person, or by proxy, taken for the adoption or rejection of the same.

J. W. JONES,

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAIL-ROAD COMPANY, Office No. 227 S. FOURTH

PHILADELPHIA, April 15, 1871. A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company will be held at the Office of said Company, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 5th day of May, 1871, at 12% P. M., when and where the joint agreement entered into by the Board of Managers of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company and the Board of Directors of the Northern Liberties and Penn Township Railroad Company for the consolidation of the said companies and the merger of the Northern Liberties and Penn Township Railroad Company into the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company into the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company into the Philadelphia and Reading Rathroad Company will be submitted to the said stockholders, and a vote by ballot, in person or by proxy, taken for the adoption or rejection of the same.

Secretary. OFFICE OF THE LEBANON AND TRE-MONT RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 277 S. FOURTH Street, Philadelphia, April 15, 1871.—A spe-cial meeting of the Stockholders of the Lebanon and Tremont Railroad Company will be held at the office of the said company in the city of Philadelphia, on the eighth day of May, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., when and where the joint agreement entered into by the Board of Managers of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company and the Board of Directors of the Lebanon and Trement Railroad Company for the consolidation of the said companies, and the merger of the Lebanon and Tremont Railroad Company into the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, will be submitted to the said stockholders and a vote by bailot in person or by proxy taken for the adop-

tion or rejection of the same.
ALBERT FOSTER, Secretary. OFFICE OF THE LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NAVIGATION COMPANY.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20, 1871.

The Stated Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company will be held at the rooms of the Board of Trade, No. 505 CHESNUT Street, on TUESDAY, the 1sd day of May next, at 11 o'clock A. M., after which an election will be held for President and Board of Managers to serve for the ensuing year. The polls will close at I o'clock P. M. E. W. CLARK,

SCHUYLKILL AND SUSQUEHANNA RAIL-FOAD COMPANY, Office, No. 227 South

FOURTH Street. PHILADELPHIA, April 10, 1871. The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Compuny and an Election for President and six Managers will take place at the Office of the Company on MONDAY, the 1st day of May next, at 12 o'clock M.

ALBERT FOSTER,

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST HAIR DYE Harper's Liquid Hair Dye Never Fades of will charge gray, red. or frosted hair, whiskers, or moustache to a beautiful black or brown as soon as applied. Warranted, or money returned. Only 50 cents a box. Sold by all Druggists. 8 28 tuthsom SPECIAL NOTICES.

NORTHERN LIBERTIES AND PENN TOWNSHIP RAILROAD CO., Omce No. 227 S. FOURTH Street. PHILADELPHIA, April 11, 1871.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, and an Election for Officers to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Office of the Company, on MONDAY, the 1st day of May next, at 11% o'clock A. M.

ALBERT POSTER,
Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE LEHIGH ZINC CO., No. The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Lehigh Zinc Company will be held at the Office of the Company on WEDNESDAY, May 3 prox., at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of electing Seven Directors to serve during the ensuing year, and for the transaction of other business.

4 17 14t GORDON MONTH.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY. TRESTON, April 10, 1871.

NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of the Stock-olders of the CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY will be neld at TRENTON, May 10, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Com-pany's office, for the election of seven Directors to serve for the ensuing year.

Secretary C. and A. R. R. and T. Co. THE UNION FIRE EXTINGUISHER

COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA: :-Manufacture and sell the Improved | Portable Fire Extinguisher. Always Reliable.

5 30tf No. 118 MARKET St., General Agent. PILES.—DR. GUNNELL DEVOTES HIS time to the treatment of Files, blind, bleeding, or itching. Hundreds of cases deemed incurable without an operation have been permanently Best city reference given, Office, No. 21 N NTH Street. 4 15 3m ELEVENTH Street.

THURSTON'S IVORY PEARL TOOTH POWDER is the best article for cleansing and preserving the teeth. For sale by all Druggists. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. 11 26 stuthly

DR. F. R. THOMAS, No. 911 WALNUT ST. formerly operator at the Colton Dental Rooms, devotes his entire practice to extracting teeth without pain, with fresh nitrous oxide gas.

DISPENSARY FOR SKIN DISEASES, NO. 216 S. ELEVENTH Street. Patients treated gratuitously at this institution



This wonderful medicine cures all Diseases and Pain, including RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA,

ST. VITUS' DANCE, CHILLS AND FEVER, by electrifying and strengthening the entire Neryous System, restoring the insensible perspiration and at once giving new life and vigor to the whole frame. ONE TEASPOONFUL WILL CUSE THE WORST HEADACHE IN A FEW MINUTES.

NEW YORK, March 1, 1870. Having seen the wonderful curative effects of WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE in cases of approaching Paralysis, severe Neuralgia, Debility, and other nervous diseases, I most heartily recommend its use as a most valuable medicine. Yours truly,

8. M. MALLORY, M. D.,

No. 481 Fourth avenue,

Corner Thirty-second street.

## FIRE EXTINGUISHER. THE UNION FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

OVER FIVE MILLIONS (\$5,000,000) OF DOLLARS WORTH OF PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES HAS ACTUALLY BEEN SAVED BY THE EXTIN-GUISHER

Within the past three years; while in Philadelphia alone twenty-five fires, endangering property to the extent of HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF DOL LARS, have been extinguished during the past year by the same means. Our Machine is the IMPROVED CARBONIC ACID GAS FIRE EXTINGUISHER, CARBONIC ACID GAS FIRE EXTINGUISHER, and is indorsed and used by M. Baird & Co., Henry Disston & Son, Benjamin Bullock's Sons, Morris, Tasker & Co., Alan Wood & Co., Lacey & Phillips, Bromley Brothers, S. J. Solms, Charles Eneu, Johnson & Co., Rimby & Madeira, Francis Perot & Sons, George W. Childs, Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Philadelphia and Boston Steamship Company, Philadelphia and Southern Steamship Company, and many other of our leading business men and corporations.

rations.

CAUTION.—All parties in this community are warned against buying or selling "Extinguishers" except those purchased from us or our agents, under penalty of immediate prosecution for infringement Our prices have been reduced, and the Machine is now within the reach of every property holder.

N. B.—One style made specially for private resi-

Union Fire Extinguisher Company f1 28 stutfrp OFFICE, No. 118 MARKET STREET.

LOOKING GLASSES, ETO.

#### NEW ROCERS GROUP "RIP VAN WINKLE."

NEW CHROMOS.

All Chromes sold at 25 per cent. below regular rates. All of Prang's, Hoover's, and all others. Send for catalogue.

> Looking-Glasses, ALL NEW STYLES,

At the lowest prices. All of our own manufacture. JAMES S. EARLE & SONS,

No. 816 CHESNUT STREET. GROOERIES, ETO. T ONDON BROWN STOUT AND

SCOTCH ALE,

In glass and stone, by the cask or dozen.

ALBERT C. ROBERTS,

Dealer in Fine Groceries,

Corner ELEVENTH and VINE Sta. WHISKY, WINE, ETQ.

CARSTAIRS & McCALL, No. 126 Wainut and 21 Granite Sts., IMPORTERS OF

Brandies, Wines, Gin, Olive Oil, Etc., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PURE RYE WHISKIES,

IN BOND AND TAX PAID. HATS AND OAPS. WARBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTILATED and easy-fluing DRESS HATS (patented), in all the improved fashions of the season. CHESNUT Street, next door to the Post Office.

## Corn Exchange Bag Manufactory. JOHN T. BAILEY, N. E. Cor. WATER and MARKET Sta.

ROPE AND TWINE, BAGS and BAGGING, tos Grain, Flour, Salt, Super-Phosphate of Lime, Bon-Dust, Etc.

Large and small GUNNY BAGS constantly on hand. Also, WOOL SACKS. LEGAL NOTICES.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of Philadelphia County, greeting:

We command you, as before we did, that you sammon JOBN WARNER, late of your county, so that he be and appear before our Judges at Philadelphia, at our Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia, to be holden at Philadelphia, in and for the said city and county of Philadelphia, the first Monday of May next, there to answer Mary Ann Wetherill, a devisee under the last will and testament of Ann Wetherill, deceased, who in her lifetime was one of the neirs-at-law of Christoher lifetime was one of the heirs-at-law of Christo-pher Wetherill, deceased, and also assignee of Ra-chel Wetherill, William M. Powell, and Anna, his wife, Elizabeth Stoddart, Jacob S. Roberts, and Sarah, his wife, Joseph W. Powell, and Lonisa, his sarah, his wife, Joseph W. Powel, and Lonisa, his wife, and others, of a piea of breach of covening sur ground rent deed, dated the 2th day of May, 1812, and recorded in deed book J. C., No. 21, page 257. And have you then and there this writ.

Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLI-LE. SON, Doctor of Laws, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the 12th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight bundred and seventy-one.

R. DONAGAN.

and seventy-one.

Prothonotary. MITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, 88. -The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Sheriff of Philadelphia County, greeting:-We command you, as before we did, that you summon CHRISTIAN NORTINE late of your county, so that he be and appear before our Judges at Philadelphia, at our Coart of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia, in and for the said city and county of Philadelphia, the first Monday of May rext, there to answer J. Dickinson Sergeant and J. Norris Emiles, trustees of the Senvire estate and Norris Emlen, trustees of the Sepviva estate, and Elizabeth N. Brown, William R. Brown, George D. Coleman and Debbie B. his wife, in her right, Mary H. Brown, Samuel Glover and Emily H. his wife, in her right, and Fanny Brown, of a plea of breach of covenant sur ground rent deed dated 29th day of September, 1869, and recorded in deed book J. A. No. 199, page 189, etc. And have you then and there this writ.

R. DONAGAN,

Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLI-(i...s.) SON, Doctor of Laws, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the tweifth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one.

P. DONAGAN.

R DONAGAN.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, 88. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of Philadelphia County, greeting:

We command you, as before we did, that you summon CHRISTIAN NORTINE, late of your county, so that he be and appear before our Judges at Philadelphia, at our Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of Philadelphia, to be holden at Philadelphia, in and for the said city and county of Philadelphia, the first Monday of May next, there to answer I District Service of the County of Philadelphia and County of May next, there to answer I District Philadelphia and County of Phi of Philadelphia, the first Monday of May next, there to answer J. Dickinson Sergeant and J. Norris Emler, trustees of the Sepviva Estate, and Elizabeth N. Brewn, William R. Brown, George D. Coleman and Debbie B. his wife, in her right, Mary H. Brown, Samuel Glover and Emly his wife, in her right, and Fanny Brown, of a piea of breach of covenant sur ground-rent deed, dated 20th day of March, 1869, and recorded in deed book J. A. H., No. 29, page 121, etc. And have you then and there this writ.

Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLIL.S. SON, Doctor of Laws, President of our said April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eigh

hundred and seventy-one. R. DONAGAN.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADSLPHIA, SS.— The Commonwealth of Penusylvania to the The Commonwealth of Penusylvania to the Sheriff of Philadelphia County, greeting:

We command you, as before we did, that you summon WILLIAM CRAWFORD, late of your county, so that he be and appear before our Judges at Philadelphia, at our Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of Philadelphia, to be holden at Philadelphia, in and for the said city and county of Philadelphia, the first Monday of May next, there to answer Maggie R. Sherk, widow, and Frederick Gutekunst, guardian of Bessie and Benry H. Sherk, minor children of J. Henry Sherk, deceased, of a minor children of J. Henry Sherk, deceased, of a pica of breach of covenant sur ground rent deed, dated February 3, 1869, and recorded in Deed Book J. T. O., No. 206, page 528, etc. And have you then and there this writ.

Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLI
(L.s.) SON, Doctor of Laws, President of our said
Court at Philadelphia, the 12th day of April,
in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred
and seventy-one.

R. DONAGAN, Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PRILADELPHIA, 88. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of Philadelphia County, greeting :-We command you, as before we did, that summon JAMES MCNIGHT, or McKNIGHT, Judges at Philadelphia, at our Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia, to be holden at Philadelphia, in and for the said city and county of Philadelphia, the first Monday of May next, there to answer John B. Daies and Eliza J., his wife, and Mary H. Stewart, the said Eliza J. Dales being the widow and the said Mary H. the only child and heir at law of Joseph Fleming, of a of breach of covenant. And have you then

and there th's writ. Witness the Henerable JOSEPH ALLI-(i. s.) SON, Doctor of Laws, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the 15th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

TITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS .-O'TH AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvauia to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—

We command you, as before we did, that you summon ISAIAH G. STRATTON, AVENDER JONES, SAMUEL R. WELLS, and HENRY SHOCKEOR, late of your county, so that they be and appear before our Judges at Philadelphia, at our District Court for the City and County of Philadelphia, to be helden at Philadelphia, to and for said city and holden at Philadelphia, in and for said city and county of Philadelphia, the first Monday of May next, there to answer Ellwood Allen of a plea of breach of covenant sur ground rent deed, dated May 16, 1848, recorded in deed book G. W. C., No. 73, page 307, etc. And have you then and there this

Witness the Honorable J. I. CLARK HARE, President of our said Court, at Philadelphia, the eighteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

B. E. FLETCHER.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS. The Commonwealth of Penusylvania to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:

We command you, as before we did, that you summon EDWARD RYAN, late of your county, so that

mon EDWARD RYAM, late of your county, so that
he be and appear before our Judges at Philadelphia,
at our District Court for the City and County of
Philadelphia, to be holden at Philadelphia, in and for
said City and County of Philadelphia, in and for
said City and County of Philadelphia, the first
Monday of May next, there to answer G. Blight
Brown, Assignee of Peter A. Brown, by deed dated 19th
March, 1855, recorded 9th April, 1855, in deed book R. D. W., No. 29, page 39, of a plea of breach of cove-nant sur ground rent deed made 2d January, 1853, and recorded 20th May, 1865, in deed book L. R. B., No. 97, page 286, etc. And have you then and there

this writ

this writ.

Witness the Honorable J. I. CLARK HARE,

L. s. resident of our said Court, at Philadelphia,
the fourth day of April, in the year of our
Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one,
SAMUEL P. WELSH,
Pro Prothonotary.

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of Philadelphia County, greeting:— Sheriff of Philadelphia County, greeting:—
We command you, as before we did, that you summon GEORGE P. STEINMETZ, late of your county, so that he be and appear before our Judges at Phila delphia, at our District Court for the City and County of Philadelphia, to be holden at Philadelphia, in and for said city and county of Philadelphia, in and for said city and county of Philadelphia, the first Monday of May next, there to answer Emily B. Taylor, Assignor of George Megec, Esq., High Sheriff of city and county of Philadelphia, of a plea of breach of covenant sur ground rent deed, dated April 15, 1857, recorded 29th April, 1857, in deed hook R. D. W., No. 125, page 377, etc. And have you then and there this writ. and there this writ.

and there this writ.

Witness the Honorabie J. I. CLARK

L. S. HARE, President of our said court, at Philadelphia, the 18th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventyone.

B. E. FLETCHER,

Pro. Prothomotory. Pro Prothonotary. CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, 88.—

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—
The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, greeting:—
We command you, as before we did, that you summon JOHN FEIL, late of your county, so that he be and appear before our Judges at Philadelphia, at our District Court for the City and County of Philadelphia, to be holden at Philadelphia, in and for the said city and county of Philadelphia, in and for the said city and county of Philadelphia, in effect Monday of May next, there to answer Gregory A. Coursault of a piea of breach of covenant sur ground-reat deed, dated January 21, A. D. 1851, recorded in deed book T. H., No. 182, page 35, etc. And have you then and there this writ.

Witness the Honorable J. I. CLARK

L. S. HARE, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the eighteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

B. E. FLETCHER, Pro Prothonotary.

LEGAL NOTICES.

The Commonwealth of Peansylvania to the Sheriff of Philadelphia County, greeting:

We command you, as before we did, that you summon William Jardin, late of your county, so that he be and appear before our Judges at Philadelphia, at our Jourt of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia, in and for the said city and county of Philadelphia, the first Monday of May next, there to answer the Pennsylvania Company for Insurance on Lives and Granting Annuities, trustees of the estate of Joseph Bird and family, under the last will of Charles Bird, deceased, in place of John R. Neff, deceased, assignee of William P. Neff, et al., Charles Neff, et al., and John R. Neff, et al., devises of a plea of breach of covenant, sur ground rent received to William Jardin, in fee, reserving rent received to William Jardin, in fee, reserving thereout a ground rent of \$82.50 per an. lawful sliver money of U. S. A., each dollar weighing 17 dwts. and 6 grs. and recorded in Deed Book G. W. C., No. 76, page 588, etc. And have you then and there this

Witness the Honorable JOSEPH ALLI-SON, Dector of Laws, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the 15th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

4 18 tnf4t

CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, 88. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvama to the Sherif of Philadelphia county, greeting:

We command you, as before we did, That you summon JOHN C. HAWKINS, who was sued with summon JOBN C. HAWKINS, who was sued with Peter A. Dickinson, late of your county, so that he be and appear before our Judges at Philadelphia, at our District Court for the city and county of Philadelphia, to be holden at Philadelphia, in and for said city and county of Philadelphia, the first Monday of May next, there to answer William Weightman of a piea of breach of covenant fur ground rent deed executed July 16, 1864, by William Weightman and Louisa, his wife, to John C. Hawkins and Peter A. Dickinson, their heirs and assigns, for all that certain lot of ground situate on the north side of Ridge avenue 342 feet 4 inches northwest from Master street, in the Twentieth ward of the city of Philadelphia, recorded in the office for recording deeds, etc., for said city and county of recording deeds, etc., for said city and county of Philadelphia, in deed book L. R. B., No. 39, page 525, on the 20th day of August, 1864. And have you

525, on the 20th day of August, 1804.

then and there this writ.

Witness the Honorable J. I. CLARK

[I. s.] HARE, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the fourth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one,

B. E. FLETCHER,

A 19 7aw 4t

Pro Prothonotary.

N THE ORPHANS COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA. Estate of CHRISTINE BIDDLE, deceased. The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the account of CLEMENT BIDDLE, THOMAS A. BIDDLE, and ALEXANDER BIDDLE, trustees of a sum of \$65,000, set aside under the provisions of the will and codicils of CHRISTINE BIDDLE, deceased, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountable will see the provisions of the second. anis, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment, on WEDNESDAY, May 3, 1871, at 12 o'clock M, at his Office, No. 131 S. FIFTH Street, in the City of Philadelphia.

GEORGE M. CONARROE,
4 20thstn5t Auditor.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

March Term, 1871. No. 14. In Divorce, WILLIAM HENRY STEEL VS. JOSEPHINE JANE

TO JOSEPHINE JANE STEEL. Respondent:-Please take notice that testimony will be taken in above entitled cause on behalf of the libeliant en THURSDAY, May 11, 1871, at 3% o'clock P. M., at my office, No. 625 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia, Pa., before F. CARROLL, BREWSTER, Jr., Esq., the examiner appointed by the Court to take and report the same.

HENRY C. TERRY, Attorney for Libellant.

SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANIES. THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY FOR INSURANCES ON LIVES AND GRANTING

ANNUITIES.

Office No. 304 WALNUT Street. INCORPORATED MARCH 10, 1812.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

CAPITAL \$1,000,000. SURPLUS UPWARDS OF \$750,000.

Receive money on deposit, return a vie on demand, for which interest is allowed. for which interest is allowed.

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EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS, TRUSTEES,
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RECEIVERS, AGENTS, COLLECTORS, ETC.
And for the faithful performance of its duties as
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SECURITY FROM LOSS BY BURGLARY ROBBERY, FIRE, OR ACCIDENT.

The Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company OF PHILADELPHIA IN THEIR

New Marble Fire-proof Building, Nos. 329-331 CHESNUT Street. Capital subscribed, \$1,000,000; paid, \$700,000.

COUPON BONDS, STOCKS, SECURITIES, FAMILY PLATE, COIN, DEEDS, and VALUABLES of every description received for safe-keeping, under guarantee, at very moderate rates, The Company also rent SAFES INSIDE THEIR BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS, at prices varying from \$15 to \$75 a year, according to size. An extra size for Corporations and Bankers. Rooms and desks adjoining vauits provided for Safe Henters.

DEPOSITS OF MONEY RECRIVED ON INTE REST at three per cent., payable by check, without notice, and at four per cent., payable by check, o

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TRUST FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS kept SEPARATE AND APART from assets of Company. INCOME COLLECTED and remitted for one pe

The Company act as EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS, and GUARDIANS; and RECEIVE and EXECUTE TRUSTS of every description, from the Courts, Corporations, and Individuals.

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J. Gibingham Fell. N. B. Browne.

THE PHILADELPHIA TRUST, INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE AND BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS IN THE PHILADELPHIA BANK BUILDING,

No. 421 CHESNUT STREET. CAPITAL, \$500,000. FOR SAFE-REEPING OF GOVERNMENT BONDS and other SECURITIES, FAMILY PLATE, JEWELRY, and other VALUABLES, under special guarantee, at the

other Valuables, under special guarance, at and lowest rates.

The Company also offer for Rent, at rates varying from \$15 to \$75 per annum, the renter holding the key, SMALL SAFES IN THE BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS, affording absolute SECURITY against Figst Thert, Burglary, and Accident.

All fiduciary obligations, such as Truers, Guardianshirs, Executorship, etc., will be undertaken and faithfully discharged. and faithfully discharged.

All trust investmenes are kept separate and apart from the Company's assets.
Circulars, giving full details, forwarded on appli-

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